ADAMS COUNTY SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE

RIPARIAN BUFFERS

ADAMS COUNTY SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE

• **P&Z** → Regulatory, 608-339-4222

 LWCD → Technical Assistance 608-339-4269

ADAMS COUNTY SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE

Property rights are not taken away.

 Public does not have access unless other local laws allow.

(i.e. Arrowhead Lake Association owns 100 feet upland)

DEFINITION OF A RIPARIAN BUFFER

 An area adjacent to a waterbody or watercourse that is vegetated with trees, shrubs, grasses and/or forbs that are not manipulated by human activity.

TYPES OF RIPARIAN BUFFERS

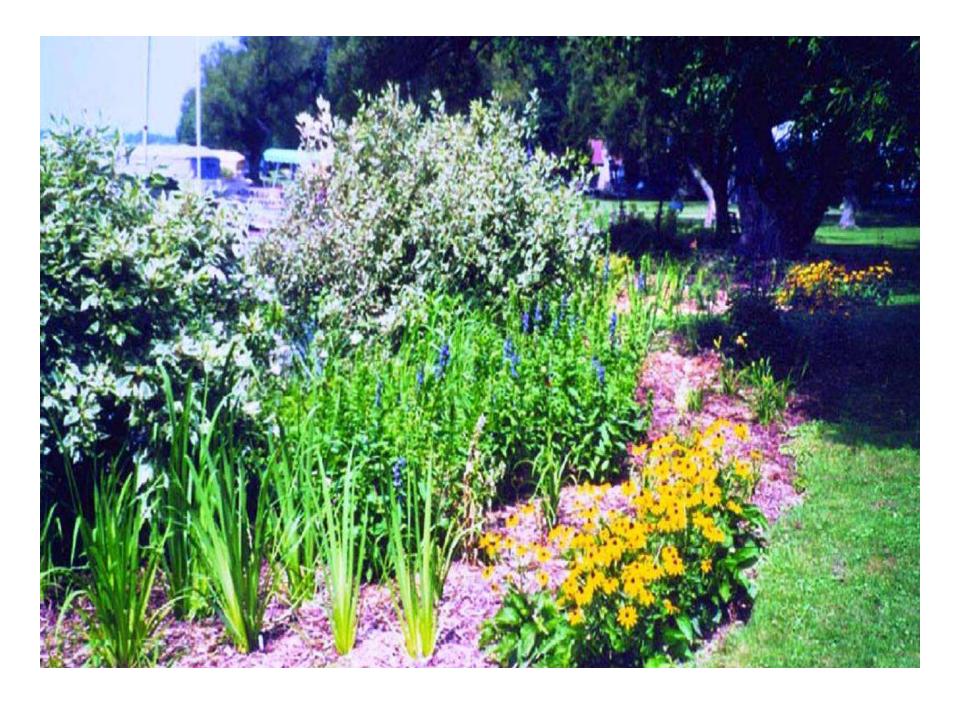
WOODLAND

PRAIRIE

LANDSCAPED







FUNCTIONS OF RIPARIAN BUFFERS

- IMPROVE WATER QUALITY BY REDUCING AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT, ORGANIC MATTER, NUTRIENTS PESTICIDES AND OTHER POLLUTANTS IN SURFACE RUNOFF.
- IMPROVE WATER QUALITY BY REDUCING THE AMOUNTS OF NUTRIENTS AND OTHER CHEMICALS IN SHALLOW GROUNDWATER.
- ENHANCE BANK STABILITY AND LIMIT BANK EROSION DUE TO WAVE IMPACT.

FUNCTIONS OF RIPARIAN BUFFERS

- INCREASE INFILTRATION DURING STORM EVENTS, RESULTING IN SLOWER SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE TO WATERBODIES.
- PROVIDE FOOD, SHELTER, NESTING SITES AND OVERWINTER COVER FOR AQUATIC AND LAND ANIMALS, BIRDS, REPTILES, ETC...
- PROVIDE SHADE TO LOWER WATER TEMPS WHICH INCREASES DISSOLVED OXYGEN FOR ORGANISMS
- REDUCE VISUAL IMPACT OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES.

Shoreland Protection Ordinance Parcels in Compliance – Section 4

- Applies to all shorelands in the unincorporated areas of Adams County.
- Vegetation paralleling the shoreline extending 35 feet inland from all points of the ordinary high-water mark, referred to as the buffer area, shall not be removed (including tilling) except in the access corridor.
- Access corridor shall be the lesser of 30% of lot width or 30 feet per 100 feet of width.

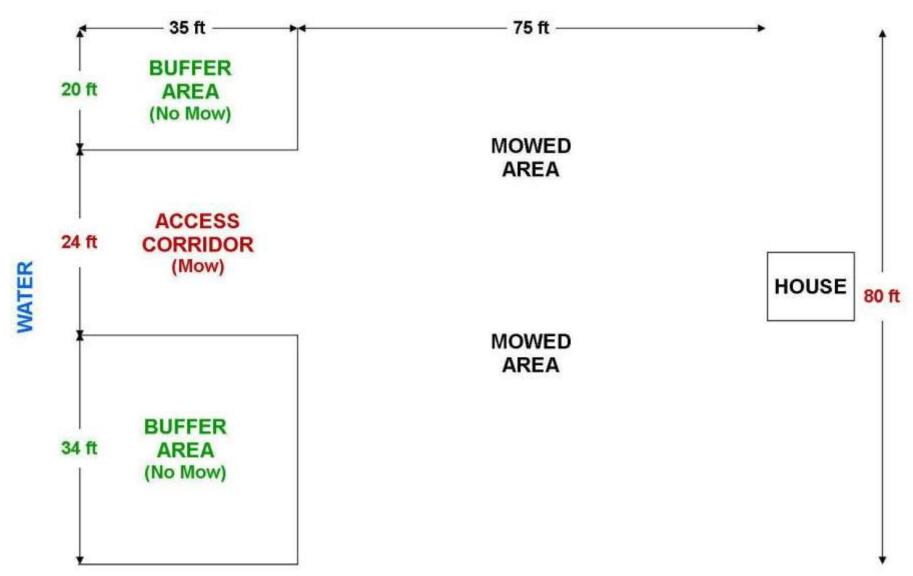
Buffer Areas for parcels in Compliance

 Grasses in the buffer area may be trimmed to a height of no less than 12 inches

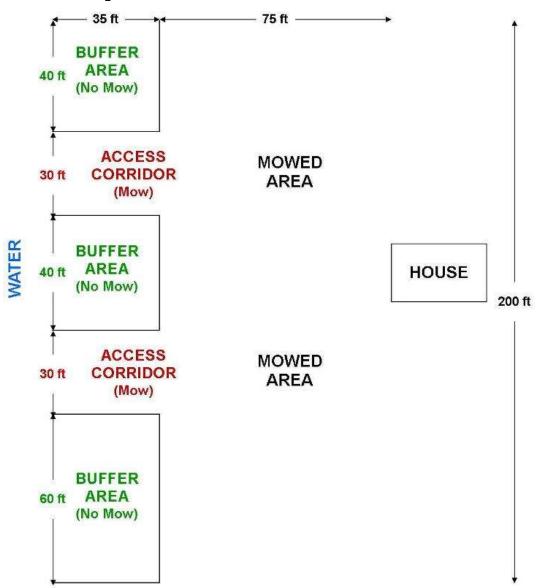
 Exception for lots with 30 feet or less of water frontage.

 Shoreline stabilization measure contribute to 35 feet buffer requirement.

30% of lot width Example



30 feet per 100 feet Example



View / Access Corridor for Parcels in Compliance

- Shall be a minimum of 35 feet between clear cut openings.
- Interpretation relative to beach areas:

Viewing corridor allows for the creation and maintenance of a beach area.

Note: Contact P&Z Dept before creating any beaches because any excavation, filling, grading needs to be permitted as described in Section 5.

Shoreland Protection Ordinance Parcels in Violation – Section 4

 Those parcels where existing vegetation is removed within the 35 feet buffer area and outside of the allowable access corridor.

 Planting plan and maintenance plan required immediately to replace the vegetation removed with similar species, size and age according to minimum standards of WI Biology Tech. Note 1.

WI Biology Tech Note 1 Minimum Standards – Woodland Buffer

2 or more native trees,

0.5 - 5 / 100 sqft

3 or more native shrubs,

1 - 4 / 100 sqft

 Native grass/flower plugs (3 or more species) 25 - 75 / 100 sqft

or

native grass/flower seed (3 or more species)

6 - 12 oz / 1000 sqft

WI Biology Tech Note 1 Minimum Standards – Prairie Buffer

- 0 native trees, may have up to 0.2 / 100 sqft
- 2 or more native shrubs, 0.2 0.5 / 100 sqft
- Native grass/flower plugs
 (5 or more species)
 50-100 / 100 sqft

or

native grass/flower seed 6 – 12 oz / 1000 sqft (3 or more species)

 Nonexistent, inadequate or otherwise ineffective 35 feet shoreline buffer areas as set forth in Section 4 shall be considered nonconforming, unless under existing maintenance or management plan approved by Adams County.

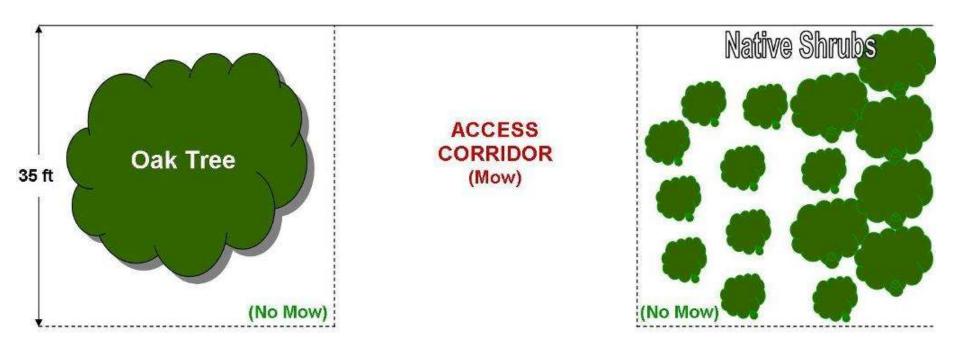
 All nonconforming shoreline buffer areas shall be brought into compliance by September 30, 2013, unless NR115 as revised, requires less restoration for compliance.

Minimum Standards for compliance:

- Vegetation within 35 feet buffer area shall not be mowed (except for grasses which may be cut to a minimum height of 12 inches), cut tilled or otherwise removed.
- Consist of a minimum 50% native canopy upon maturity.

EXAMPLE OF 50% CANOPY REQUIREMENT USING TREES/SHRUBS

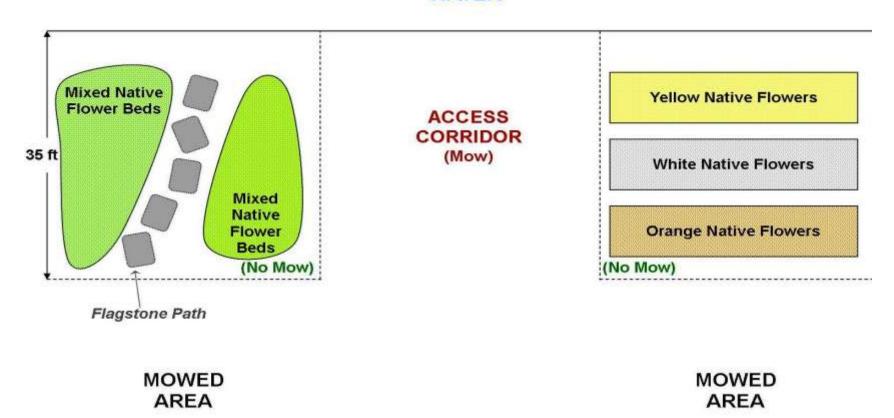
WATER



MOWED AREA MOWED AREA

EXAMPLE OF 50% CANOPY REQUIREMENT USING LANDSCAPING

WATER



 Cases where P&Z Dept and LWCD determine a 35 feet buffer is not practical due to site limitations including but not limited to legal nonconforming setback encroachments, topography, the non-existence of soil, soil inadequacies; other mitigation measures capable of serving the purpose of this ordinance such as rain gardens may be implemented in lieu of a portion of the required buffer.

 < 35 feet, buffer area shall be a minimum of 33% of distance as measured horizontally from the Ordinary High Water Mark to the primary structure.

View / Access Corridor for Parcels in Nonconformance

Interpretation relative to beach areas:

Existing beach areas outside of the viewing corridor are considered nonconforming and must be converted to vegetated buffer unless a Special Exception Permit to retain the beach area is applied for and granted – Section 5.

Viewing corridor allows for the creation and maintenance of a beach area.

Note: Contact P&Z Dept before creating any beaches because any excavation, filling, grading needs to be permitted as described in Section 5.

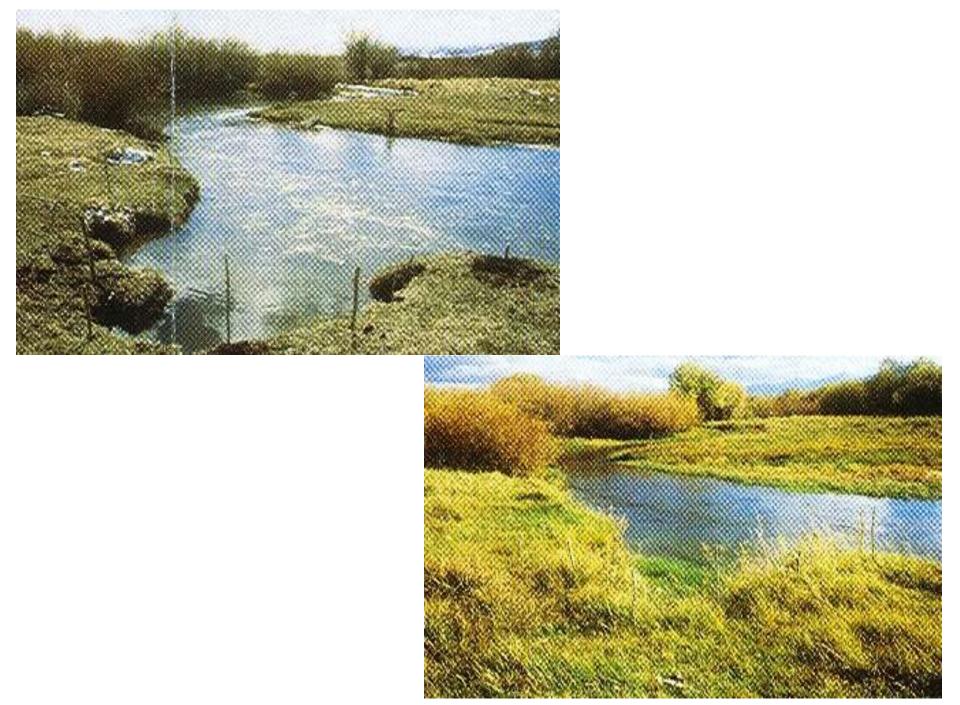
- In all such cases whether a buffer restoration/enhancement and/or other mitigation plan is required;
- A maintenance agreement shall be approved by LWCD and P&Z Dept.
- Maintenance agreement shall be filed with the LWCD and P&Z Dept.

Costs to Comply

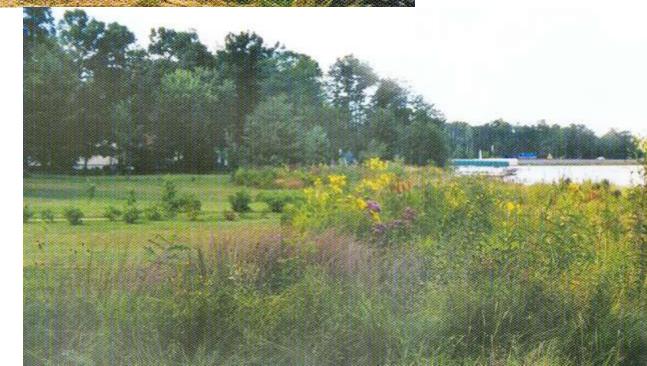
- Minimum standards = \$0 to \$200
- Prairie buffer = \$.15 to \$1.00 / sqft
- Woodland buffer = \$.50 to \$2.00 / sqft
- Landscaped buffer = \$.25 to \$3.00 / sqft
- 70% 75% Cost share available for native restorations































PROPERTY VALUES?

- 1996 2001 MINNESOTA STUDY
- lake water clarity had a positive relationship with property prices.
- 1meter increase in water clarity increased property values avg. of \$6 to \$40/linear ft.
- improving lake water quality will improve or protect lakeshore property values.

PROPERTY VALUES?

2001-2005 MICHIGAN STUDY

 1meter increase in water clarity increased property values avg. of \$237 / frontage ft.

 Larger lakes with less developed properties are preferred.

WHY NOW?

- NATURAL RESOURCES IS #1 INDUSTRY IN ADAMS COUNTY - NEED TO PROTECT AND IMPROVE WATER QUALITY
- PROVIDE A CONSISTENT AND EQUITABLE METHOD FOR ENFORCEMENT



HOW TO IMPLEMENT

 Adams Planning and Zoning Dept provides administrative services

 Adams Land and Water Conservation Dept provides technical assistance. Landowners may receive assistance from private contractors

 Seek grant funding for staffing, shift workload priorities and work with other agencies.

OTHER EFFORTS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY

- Watersheds inventoried to identify erosion, unconfined manure stacks, manure runoff, nutrient mgmt and livestock in streams – NR151.
- Stormwater Runoff Ordinance
- Animal Waste Management Ordinance
- Lake management plans to address water quality, aquatic plant management, recreation, shorelands and water quantity.

QUESTIONS

